

Notes – Chapter 1 Representing Data

1.1 – Advantages and Disadvantages of Different Graphs

Notes

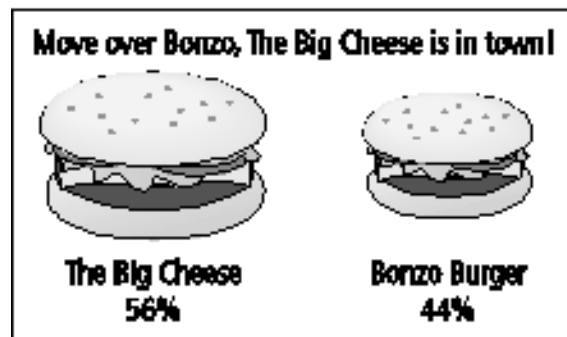
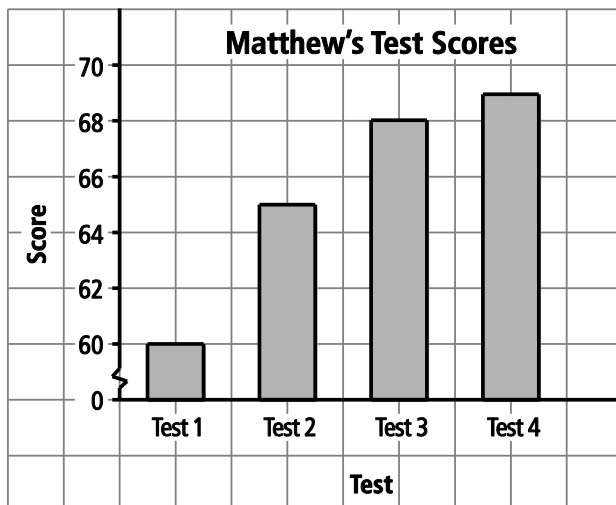
- Data can be represented using bar graphs, double bar graphs, circle graphs, line graphs, and pictographs.
- Different graphs may provide different information and display certain types of data better.

Type of graphs	Description
Bar Graph	Best for comparing data across categories.
Double Bar Graph	Best for comparing two set of data across categories.
Circle Graph	Best for comparing categories to the whole using percent . The sum of percent in a circle graph is 100%.
Line Graph	Best for showing changes is data over time .
Pictographs	Best for comparing data that can easily be counted and represented using symbols.

* See pg 12 for pictures of different graphs

1.2 – Misrepresenting Data

- Misleading graphs can cause people to misinterpret the data and draw false conclusions
- The format of the graphs can be misleading. Misleading features include:
 - Distorting the scale
 - Distorting the information by using visuals of different sizes



Goals

- Compare information on different types of graphs
- Identify advantages of using different types of graphs
- Label data of different types of graphs
- Explain how data on a graph can be misrepresented
- Explain how the size of intervals on a graph can be misleading